

Slab ASE 01

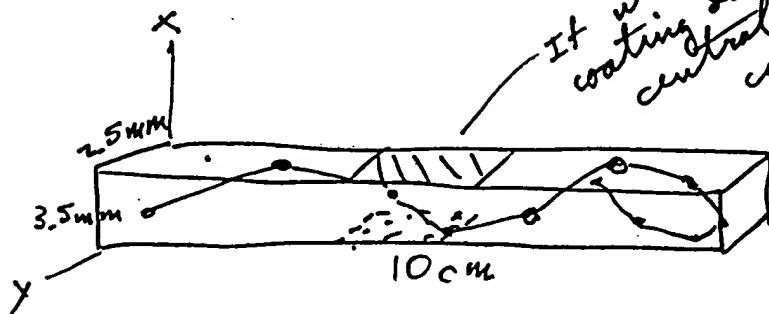
## Inputs:

10	slab length (cm)
0.35	slab height (cm)
0.25	slab thickness (cm)
1.82	slab refractive index
1.6	parasitic coating index
0.08	specific gain (nepers/cm)
100000	number of rays to launch

more than  
1000 parasitic  
rays found

## Outputs:

0.08	maximum gain (nepers/cm)
-21.9501	minimum gain (nepers/cm)



If we could apply a diffuse coating directly to the slab over the central 2 cm, probably all parasitic rays could pass through.

a kind of barrel mode parasitic exists.

For  $n_c < \sqrt{n_s^2 - \frac{1}{2}}$   
this can be  
a zero-loss parasitic mod

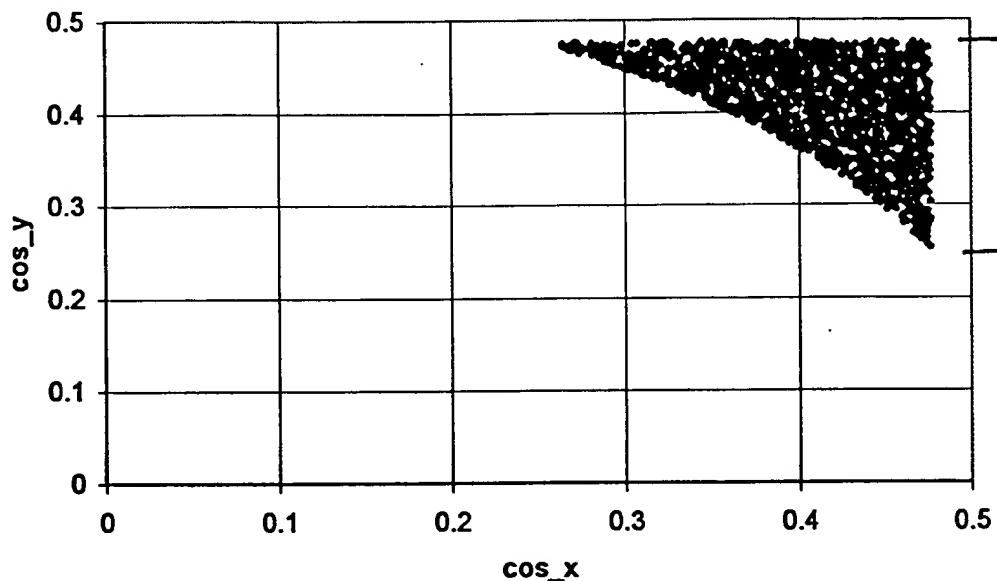
For Parasitic Mode:

Average distance travelled between strikes on top and bottom  $\approx \frac{3.5\text{mm}}{4} = 8.75\text{mm}$

Average distance travelled between strikes on left and right sides  $\approx \frac{2.5\text{mm}}{4} = 6.25\text{mm}$

Average distance travelled between strikes on slab ends  $\approx \frac{10\text{cm}}{82} = 12.2\text{cm}$

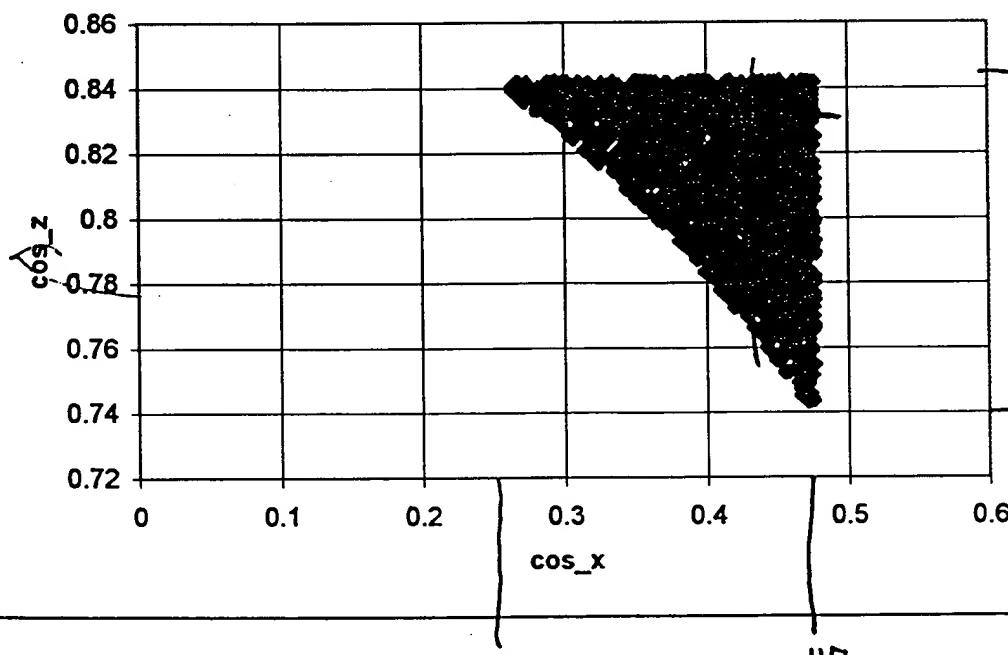
### Parasitic Rays



$.47 \leftarrow \approx \theta_c$   
 $62^\circ$   
 $13$

$.25$   
 $75^\circ$

### Parasitic Rays



$.84 \angle -\approx \epsilon$   
 $32.6^\circ$   
 $10'$

$.740$   
 $42.30$

$.25$   
 $75^\circ$   
 $.47$   
 $62^\circ$   
 $13^\circ$   
 $\approx \theta_c$

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Dim GainDistribution(1000)
Const pi As Double = 3.141592654

Sub Main()
    '
    ' Main Macro
    ' Macro recorded      by Raymond J. Beach
    '
    ' Keyboard Shortcut: Ctrl+u

'Get input parameters
    Worksheets("sheet1").Select
    Range("length").Select: SlabLength = ActiveCell.Value
    Range("height").Select: SlabHeight = ActiveCell.Value
    Range("thickness").Select: SlabThickness = ActiveCell.Value
    Range("slabindex").Select: SlabIndex = ActiveCell.Value
    Range("coatingindex").Select: CoatingIndex = ActiveCell.Value
    Range("specificgain").Select: SpecificGain = ActiveCell.Value
    Range("numberofrays").Select: NumberOfRays = ActiveCell.Value

'Define other parameters
    NumberOfParasiticDirections = 0
    Nbins = 100
    MaxGain = SpecificGain
    Range("maximumgain").Select: ActiveCell.Value = MaxGain
    RelativeIndex = SlabIndex / CoatingIndex
    If SlabHeight < SlabThickness Then
        MinGain = 2 * Log((RelativeIndex - 1) / (RelativeIndex + 1)) / SlabHeight
    Else
        MinGain = 2 * Log((RelativeIndex - 1) / (RelativeIndex + 1)) / SlabThickness
    End If
    Range("minimumgain").Select: ActiveCell.Value = MinGain

'Initialize the random number generator
    Randomize

'Start the launch cycle
For i = 1 To NumberOfRays

    'Define a random launch direction in (+,+,:)quadrant using direction cosines to define the direction
        Phi = (pi / 2) * Rnd
        Theta = (pi / 2) * Rnd
    'x is the slab height direction
    'y is the slab thickness direction
    'z is the slab length direction
        cx = Sin(Theta) * Cos(Phi)  'direction cos in x-direction
        cy = Sin(Theta) * Sin(Phi)   'direction cos in y-direction
        cz = Cos(Theta)            'direction cos in z-direction

    'Define unpolarized Fresnel reflection coefficients for three different planes that generate image space
        'x-plane calculation
        Thetal1 = ArcCos(cx)
        Temp = SlabIndex * Sin(Thetal1) / CoatingIndex
        If Abs(Temp) > 1 Then
            Refx = 1
        Else
            Theta2 = ArcSin(Temp)
            Refx = ((Sin(Thetal1) - Theta2) / Sin(Thetal1 + Theta2)) ^ 2 + (Tan(Thetal1 - Theta2) / Tan(Thetal1 + Theta2)) ^ 2 / 2
        End If
        'y-plane Calculation
        Thetal1 = ArcCos(cy)
        Temp = SlabIndex * Sin(Thetal1) / CoatingIndex
        If Abs(Temp) > 1 Then

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    Refy = 1
Else
    Theta2 = ArcSin(Temp)
    Refy = ((Sin(Thetal - Theta2) / Sin(Thetal + Theta2)) ^ 2 + (Tan(Thetal - Theta2) / Tan
Thetal + Theta2)) ^ 2) / 2
End If
'z-plane calculation
Thetal = ArcCos(cz)
Temp = SlabIndex * Sin(Thetal)
If Abs(Temp) > 1 Then
    Refz = 1
Else
    Theta2 = ArcSin(Temp)
    Refz = ((Sin(Thetal - Theta2) / Sin(Thetal + Theta2)) ^ 2 + (Tan(Thetal - Theta2) / Tan
Thetal + Theta2)) ^ 2) / 2
End If

'Calculate the loss per cm in nepers/cm due to x, y, and z reflections
Nepersx = cx * Log(Refx) / SlabHeight
Nepersy = cy * Log(Refy) / SlabThickness
Nepersz = cz * Log(Refz) / SlabLength

'Calculate the net gain-loss in nepers/cm seen by this ray
Nepers = SpecificGain + Nepersx + Nepersy + Nepersz

'Bin this launch
BinNumber = Nbins * (Nepers - MinGain) / (MaxGain - MinGain)
If BinNumber < 0 Then BinNumber = 0
GainDistribution(BinNumber) = GainDistribution(BinNumber) + 1

If Nepers > 0 Then
    Beep
    NumberOfParasiticDirections = NumberOfParasiticDirections + 1
    Worksheets("sheet2").Cells(1 + NumberOfParasiticDirections, 1).Value = cx
    Worksheets("sheet2").Cells(1 + NumberOfParasiticDirections, 2).Value = cy
    Worksheets("sheet2").Cells(1 + NumberOfParasiticDirections, 3).Value = cz
    Worksheets("sheet2").Cells(1 + NumberOfParasiticDirections, 4).Value = Refx
    Worksheets("sheet2").Cells(1 + NumberOfParasiticDirections, 5).Value = Refy
    Worksheets("sheet2").Cells(1 + NumberOfParasiticDirections, 6).Value = Refz
    Check = Sqr(cx ^ 2 + cy ^ 2 + cz ^ 2)
End If

Next i

End Sub

Function ArcCos(C)
'Returns the Arc Cos of C.

    If C = 0 Then
        ArcCos = pi / 2
    Else
        ArcCos = Atn(Sqr(1 - C ^ 2) / C)
    End If

End Function

Function ArcSin(S)
'Returns the Arc Sin of S

    If S = 1 Then
        ArcSin = pi / 2
    Else
        ArcSin = Atn(S / Sqr(1 - S ^ 2))
    End If

End Function

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